JENNY LIND .- A foreign correspondent of the

GOVERNOR WALKER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

St. Louis, June 3 .- Governor Walker's inaugu-

ral address to the people of Kansas has been received. It is a long, conciliatory, and persuasive document. It recognises all Territorial enactments, and says all constitutional laws shall be executed. It urges all parties to

the necessity of removing the Slavery agitation from the Halls of Congress and Presidential

law now operating for and against Slavery in

In the event that Slavery does not exist in

ever securing to that State all constitutional guaranties, both by Federal and State author-

ity, and supremacy within her own limits by the authority of the Supreme Court of the Uni

ted States. It says, that if this question is decided peacefully, he sees for Kansas an imme

THE RETREAT OF THE RIOTERS .- The Natio

grazing in the fields along the road.

Uglies' got out, undoubtedly for the purpose avoiding the risk of an arrest at the depot."

NAVAL .- The U. S. sloop of war Jamestow

after an absence of over two years on the coast of Africa, during which she has sailed 37,055

THE WESTERN CROPS.—The Cincinnati Ga

zette of the 1st inst. save that the weather con

tinues very favorable for the growing crops, and

GENERAL WALKER'S CAPITULATION. - The

Washington Union publishes the following extract from Capt. Davis's report to the Government, in the matter of Walker's surrender, adding that Capt. Davis seized the schooner Granada because it had lost its nationality, and was

belligerent, and therefore could not be permit

"It was the opinion of those who have better means of judging than myself, that one month ago he (Walker) could at any moment

have passed the enemy's lines, and maintaine

himself in the open country. Since that time the desertions have been so numerous and fre-

quent as not only to demoralize his army in number, but demoralize it in character; that, toward the end of April, the only resort left to

him was to cut his way down to the coast, and

take refuge, if possible, on board the schooner

Granada. According to the best intelligence such an attempt would only have been the las

effort of despair, and would have terminated fatally in less than five miles from Rivas. The time, therefore, had arrived for determining on

the course to be pursued in the case anticipa

in the first letter of instructions of January 19: that is, 'in the event of the expulsion of Walk-er and his forces from Nicaragua by the allied

armies, and of his departure to adjacent terri-tory in Central America for the purpose of

BRIGHAM YOUNG AND THE GENTILES .-

Louis, June 2.—The Leavenworth (K. T.) Her-

ald of the 30th ult. learns, from a gentleman named Williams, who left Salt Lake on the

INTERESTING FROM LIBERIA.—It will be re

membered that, some months ago, the American Colonization Society sent to Africa the Rev. John Seys, as a special agent, to explore the interior, for the purpose of selecting suitable places for the erection of "receptacles" for the accommodation of the emigrants from this

country, where they might in safety undergo the process of acclimation. This has been ac-complished in a manner that warrants the be-

IMPORTANT FAILURE ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

nostile and aggressive operations.

grave of the American Union.

THE NATIONAL ERA.

Washington, D. C.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ELEVENTH VOLUME

BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1857.

The National Era is an uncompromising

pponent of Slavery and the Slave Power; an

lvocate of personal, civil, and religious liber-

by, without regard to race or creed; a foe to all

whether under the direction of priests or lay-men, and to all measures directly or indirectly

countenancing proscription on account of birth-place or religion; a friend of Temperance, the Homestead, and all reforms calculated to secure

to Labor its just consideration, recompense, and political weight, and to Trade, its Natural Free-

dom, in virtue of which every man has a right

to buy and sell in whatever market he pleases. It believes in the right of individual judgment

in all matters, whether of religion or politics, and rejects the dogma of passive obedience and non-resistance in both Church and State; holding that no man who swears to support the Constitution of the United States can deliberate the constitution of the United States.

rately violate his own settled convictions of its

neaning, without incurring the guilt of perjury,

and that no citizen can obey a human enact-

ment which requires him to commit injustice,

without immorality.

It regards Slavery, and the issues involved

in it, as forming the great Political Question of the Day; taking the ground, that Slavery, from

ts necessities, instincts, and habits, is perpetu-

illy antagonistic to Freedom and Free Labor.

and unchangeably aggressive; that its workings can be counteracted only by a permanent

system of measures; and it therefore has sup-ported, and will continue to support, the Re-

ublican Party, so long as it shall be true to

Freedom, holding itself, however, perfectly in-dependent, at liberty to approve or condemn

whatever may accord or conflict with its oft-avowed principles.

It presents weekly a summary of General

carefully provided for, and its Literary Miscellany, chiefly original, being supplied by many of the best writers of the country, makes it em-

The Republican Party must now perfect its

organization, and proceed at once to the task of enlightening the Public Mind. Only in this

way can it retain its power in the States which

it now controls, and acquire power in the States

which have just decided the issue against it.

Documents and speeches answer the purposes

of a temporary canvass, but permanent effects

can be produced best by ever-working agencies.

A single tract, read, may be forgotten-a good

newspaper, going into a family as a regular visiter, will not be forgotten. It is the continual

dropping that wears away stone—the repeated blow that drives the wedge home—importu-

nity that prevails where spasmodic appeals fail. The newspaper devoted to the discussion

of fundamentral principles, is the constant drop-

ping, the all-prevailing importunity. No other

somely. No paper can boast warmer or more steadfast friends. They have not forgotten

that, whatever the claims and merits of other

papers, the Era, in the face of imminent per-

ils, was the pioneer to Freedom of the Press in this slaveholding District, and has been for ten

years the only journal at the seat of the Fed-

eral Government, representing the sentiments of the Free States on the great Question of the

Country, the only journal through which their

loyal representatives in Congress could find voice and vindication. They have not forgot-

ten, nor will they forget, that while papers en-

gaged in the same Cause elsewhere, have

strong local interests to rely upon, and the pa-

strong local interests to rely upon, and the papers printed here, opposed to our Cause, thrive through the patronage of the Federal Government, the Era is uniformly proscribed by that Government, and its legal right to official advertisements denied, while, so far from having

the support, it is constantly subjected to the

opposition, of strong local interests; so that its

only dependence is upon those enlightened friends of Freedom, all over the country, who

appreciate the necessity of maintaining such a

Single copy, one year - - - \$2

Three copies, one year - - - 5

Five copies, six months - - - 5 Ten copies, six months - - - 8

VOLUNTARY agents are entitled to retain fifty

JOSEPH HUGHES, 5 Walnut Place

Boston, July 3, 1851

Payments always in advance.

Washington, D. C., January 1, 1857.

sentinel on the outpost of Freedom.

My subscribers have stood by the Era hand-

agency can supply its place.

that drives the wedge home-importu-

chatically a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

ecret combinations to control the Ballot-Box,

G. BAILEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR :

Phillips, and Gov. Robinson, spoke by compulsion, and spoke plainly, too. Gov. Walker was

told to his face that the doctrine that taxation and representation must go hand-in-hand was an essential principle, and that the man or Gov ernor who attempted to prove it a lie in Kan-sas, would soon see cause to regret his political He was told that the Topeka State Govern-

ment must organize on the 9th of June, and go into operation. He was also told that so many unredeemed pledges had been made to the people of Kansas, that the mere promises of no man, although they might inspire the hope for a better day, could demand the confidence of

the people.

A nominating Convention was held at Lecompton a few days since, at which all the conservative Pro-Slavery men were kicked out of the party, and such men as General Calhoun and Jones, of the Lecompton Union, were nom-inated as candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Lane spoke at Leavenworth on Monday, i the presence of Governor Walker, and again on Tuesday evening, when he declared his belief that the Constitutional Convention would not meet in Kansas, for the reason that it would endanger the peace of the country. He thought that, as it was a Legislature chosen by the people of Missouri, it was quite proper that it should meet in Missouri, and that the people of Kansas would insist on such propriety. He was received with marked demonstrations of respect. It is said that he will go to Lecomp-

Wilson and Pierpont have left again for the The following call has been issued to the members of the Delegate Legislature. Its object is to remind the members, many of whom

were not present last January, of the appointed time of the meeting. Some of the leaders in the exemy's camp threaten its dispersion by General Harney, with the U. S. troops, but the Topeka people are determined that this shall not be done, and are preparing for the defence of the town

The Rebiele.

Autobiography of a Female Slave. New York: Red

We hardly know whether to regard this work as a real autobiography, written by some sympathizing friend of its subject-an "o'er true tale" of the life of one who has been doomed to wear the chain and feel the lash-or whether, like "Uncle Tom's Cabin," it is a picture of the phases of life among a class doomed to sadness and sorrow, even while breaking gleams of sunshine, within and without, at intervals reveal more clearly the darkness that reigns around. Be it what it may, however, it is a min gled tissue, woven with skill, and bearing, with varying thread, the many-hued, mostly sombre and death-telling incidents of the years lived through by many a one who, by bitter experi ence, could declare what, to him or her, Slavery

Every such tale, however, labors under the disadvantage of comparison with that earliest and best, that has become the standard for after ones. So many, likewise, have been the number and variety of volumes of this class, and so number. multiplied the forms in which the attention of readers has been called out, by the journals, debates, reports, speeches, of this kind of literature, that it is with no small difficulty a new work of this description can make its "The Athelings" and "Afoot" Letter, "Oxway to patronage and favor. The novelty that ford and Thomas Hearne," more than an ordinary degree of talent in the selection and arrangement of the materials for a similar story to enlist the interest such a volume might otherwise claim.'

Amid these disadvantages, however, we find many readers. It contains scenes of true pathos; the author seems to have become conversant with much that is described; though written evidently with a deep feeling of abhorence of the system, the evils of which it aims to delineate, there is not an unkindly spirit, and there are a number of beautiful and graphic defineations of characters, exhibiting the mild and noble, self-sacrificing traits such a mutual relation of dependence and protection often furnishes in those who, amid discouragement and difficulty, are seeking to do their duty while exposed to the double reproach of those around them hating them for their silent testimony against the evil, and of others, not laboring under the same peculiarities of situation. who denounce them alike with the willful abet-

The language of the different persons is natu ral, and the characters in general are well sustained. No doubt, real types of the Peterkins, Miss Bradley, Mr. Summerville, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Trueman and Mr. Worth, Miss Nancy, as well as Amy, Ben, Lady Louise, Henny, &c., might be found almost anywhere in our country, where circumstances like those mentioned contribute to form them. Sin and ignorance harden the heart and blind the eyes, as well as the grace and the love of Christ soften and enlighten. There are such lives, such deathheds, such dialogues, such homes of anguish such moments of joy, such compassion, and such gratitude, even in this world of ours, and even where the air and the tone all around seem to bid us not look for them. While sympathy at a distance may be well, self-denying devotion and love, in relieving the wretched, in the midst of the darkness and the danger, is

P. S. We have just been informed that the author of the volume is a woman of Kentucky, born and educated in that State, her parents and relatives being slaveholders.

We fear that not much effort has been made to put the book in circulation. Our readers may obtain it from Redfield & Co., publishers,

An Exposition of the First Epistle to the Corinthians. By Charles Hodge, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers, 1857. For sale by Gray & Ballantyne,

Few men in our country possess equal qualilications for giving to the public a good commentary on any portion of the Bible with Dr. Hodge. He is well known as a ripe scholar, as an able teacher, and indefatigable student of Biblical literature, thoroughly acquainted with the latest and best results of criticism abroad, while at the same time his estyle is plain, simple, and energetic. To this work he has brought his critical ability, and also a due regard to the class of persons for whom his commentary is intended. With a sprinkling here and there of Greek words, that may aid the scholar, yet his remarks are written, and his references to other texts so made that it may be used by any one unacquainted with the original language. Of course, there will be portions in every exposition of any part of the Bible, where a man of independent thought, or belonging to some particular denomination, may not wholly accord with the ideas of others; but there is as little of this character in this volume as could be expected. Few candid persons, we think, will find much in this re

He has, in a short introduction, treated of the occasion and object of the Epistle, and the whole commentary abounds in hints that throw light on the same, while he has exhibited the apostle's meaning in a plain, straight-forward manner, and a practical good sense, that give it a true value as a help to understanding the various portions in their consecutives arrangement. The whole of the text is given, followed in each verse by a comment or observations, in the interval of the text is given, followed in each verse by a comment or observations, in each verse by a comment or observations, in the interval of the text is given, followed in the manner, and a practical good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it as true value as a help to understanding the good sense, that give it is took out \$300,000 in specie.

The Queen is about to visit the Manchester in taking evidence before the reference, as to the good structure proposed the general monetary disturbance, lately so the general monetary disturbance, lately so the general monetary disturbance to be applied to the persent is the general monetary disturbance to stander to seathlest the general monetary disturbance to the sponent of his the general monetary set the general monetary set of the gen

there is a value in gratitude, he is amply re-warded.

Rev. Daniel Foster, Messrs. Conway and

printed in a smaller type, while every chapter are in mourning. Worsley Hall, however, is A new argument was had in June, 1856, before summary of its contents. It thus forms a aluable addition to the means of the Christian public for the study of God's Word.

utobiography of a Female Slave. New York: J. Another addition to the Anti-Slavery lite

are of the country, and in certain respects an mportant one. The story of almost every sen itive and intelligent female slave in the South will be sufficient, if properly set forth, to excite the sympathy of the humane reader. This woman's story of wrongs is eloquently told, and is characterized by pathos and power. It is a hrilling story—one that makes the heart throb. for it professes to be true. Hence, if it is not strictly a work of art, it will obtain success. The chief and great fault of the book is its exaggerated style. This does not suit us, and we think detracts much from its force. But the book will do good-better as it is in places, and we hope it will have a wide circulation.

How to Behave. A Pocket Manual of Republican Et quette, and Guide to Correct Personal Mabits. Em-bracing an Exposition of the Principles of Good Man-ners; Useful Hints on the Care of the Person, Eating, Drinking, Exercise, Habits, Dress, Self Culture, and Behaviour at Home; the Etiquette of Salutations, Intro-ductions, Receptions, Visits, Dinners, Eyening Parties, Conversation, Letters, Presents, Weddings, Funerals the Street, the Church, Places of Amusement, Trave ling, &c., with Illustrative Anecdotes, a Chapter on Love and Courtship, and Rules of Order for Debating Societies. New York: Fowler & Wells, 308 Bro

This is really an excellent little book, for it written by some one who has strong common sense. The title will fully indicate its charac

Putnam's Monthly. New York : Miller & Co. The June number is received, and is as race and readable as ever. A new feature is introduced with this number—that of illustrations. We think, however, that the magazine will suffer, in this respect, by comparison with Harper's. It seems to us that Putnam should adhere to its old plan, or fully equal all competitors in its engravings. In original matterpolitical and literary-it is not surpassed, if equalled, in America.

Household Words. New York : Miller & Co. The June number has a capital collection of stories and sketches. "The Dead Secret' also evidently approaching its close.

The Schoolfellow. New York: Miller & Co. This is one of the neatest and most beautiful f the Children's Magazines. Its matter is of a high order, and is from the pens of accomplished writers. The Magazine is also handsomely Illustrated. In this number, (June,) we notice that Mary Howitt's ballad, "The Fairies of Coldon Low," is exquisitely illustrated.

Littell's Living Age. Boston: E. Littell & Son. No 680 is received, and contains "The At antic Ocean," from the Edinburgh Review part 2 of "Mr. Gulpil's Love Story, from Blackwood, and other entertaining articles. The secret of "The Dead Secret" is also regealed in this

Blackwood's Magazine. New York: Leonard Scott Company.

The May number of the above contains continuation of Mrs. Gulpil's Love Story," Stones of Scotland," "Life in Central Asia," "A Run to Nicaragua," &c., Ac. The lastmentioned article is by Mr. Oliphant, a somewhat celebrated English writer, who accompanies the special Embassy from the English Court to China. It is especially interesting at this time, Court. should think that still the book before us will owing to General Walker's flight from Nicaraona. The writer is very charitable in his estimate of the character of Walker and his compatriots, and the article is exceedingly enter-

Littell's Living Age. Boston: E. Littell & Son. No. 681 is received, and comains "Pedes rianism in Switzerland," Three Love Dreams," "Mrs. Gulpil's Love Story," and short selections. The article entitled, "Three Love Dreams," is quoted from an English magazine, but was really taken by the English magazine from an American book-s translation by Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia.

The Chicago Magazine. Chicago: John Sayer & Co. This is the third number of a good-looking Monthly, which comes from Chicago. It is published under the auspices of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute, and their object is to get exchanges and books for the Institute, hoping that the Magazine meanwhile will pay for itself, the exchange papers and the books being the profits aimed at. We trust the Magazine will succeed. It is well printed, and the majority of its articles very well written. The only fault we find with it is its local one, and perhaps this is not a fault. To gain a good subscription-list, it will need to go cut of Chicago, and Illinois even. It is worthy of a circulation over the great West, and, to get it, it should be not quite so local in character.

The Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, for Jun

This must, we think, be an acceptable number of this popular periodical, for here is a beautiful portraiture—a truthful one, too—from a daguerreotype of the Swedis- Nightingale. JENNY LIND, who won so many hearts by her mild and unaffected address, her cordial sympathies, and her flow of song, sits there just as if she was about to speak to you, kind reader. Sartain has done his best in this mezzo-tintthe drapery is so easy, the light, and shades so well represented, and yet, withal, an air of simplicity and tastefulness in the whole arrangement, and such obligingness in the features, it will be prized, both for its subjects and as a specimen of art. The sketch of her life might have been fuller of details of ingidents, and so more attractive, and we wish greater pains had been taken for this object.

The articles extracted from the different reviews are, many of them, very good. The first one, from the London Quarterly, on "Insanity, Disease, and Religion," occasioned by the late suicide of Hugh Miller, is finely written, and contains numerous facts, illustrating the connection of the mind and body, that deserve to be pondered, as explaining some strange phenomena and inconsistencies of character observed among men.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

BY THE "AMERICA."

GREAT BRITAIN. The Chanceller of the Exchequer had pro duced a sensation in the House of Com by proposing that the Princess Royal should have a marriage portion of £40,000, and an allowance of £8,000 a year. The reigns of George II and George III were adduced as

George II and George III were adduced as precedents as to the practice in such cases.

Mr. Roebuck regarded such precedents as absurd, and moved an amendment.

The members of the House; however, were impatient to vote, and, after Lord John Russell had spoken against him, declined going to a division, and the motion was agreed to.

The question of "cotton supply" had been taken into confideration supply" had been deputies from Liverpool had waited on the

The members of the House, however, were impatient to vote, and, after Lord John Russell had spoken against him, declined going to a division, and the motion was agreed to.

The question of "cotton supply" had been taken into consideration at Manchester. A deputation from Liverpool had waited on the Cotton Supply Association there, and it was understood that a national meeting on the subject was proposed to be held in Liverpool.

has recently been made by Judge Welles, of the Supreme Court of New York, against the claim of a Catholic Bishop to hold all the church property in his diocese. The case is told as follows:

"In the year 1851, the trustees of St. Peter's Society, in Rochester, brought a suit against the claim of a Catholic Bishop to hold all the church property in his diocese. The case is told as follows:

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"In the year 1851, the trustees of St. Peter's Society, in Rochester, brought a suit against thicking the elaborate and flourishing statements the claim of the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and flourishing statements the claim of the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and flourishing statements the claim of the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and flourishing statements the claim of the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and flourishing attendent to the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and flourishing attendent to the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and flourishing attendent to the credit mobilier, notwithstanding the elaborate and f

180000

The Neufchatel Presse announces that M. de Hatzfeldt, the Russian Minister at Paris, has of the plaintiffs throughout. Thus, the trustees hold the temporalities of the church by the law received instructions authorizing him to sign the protocol of the Conference of Paris.

It was expected that the next Conference will be held on Monday, for signing the Conthe power of the Romish hierarchy is not to be exerted by a priesthood directly possessed of an enormous estate. This decision bears directly on the point in issue between Bishop O'Regan, of the Chicago diocese, and Father Chiniquy, the good priest of St. Anne's, whom the Bishop has suspended."

Gen. Todtleben has fixed the first week i September for visiting England, and attending the banquet to be given to him in London by the officers of the royal engineers.

The failure to a great amount of a merchant

in Paris is announced. He is supposed to have sailed for New York in the steamship Arabia. SWITZERLAND. The Grand Council has voted the Constitu

tion in principle unanimously. Forty-four votes were given for the immediate revision, and twenty-five for it after a certain day.

Col. Geoeret, ex-commandant of the foreign legion, has committed suicide.

The crops in Hungary, Moravia, and Bohemia, are looking remarkably well, but they are less promising in upper Austria.

It is stated that a conference will be held in Paris, composed of representatives of the various Powers who have signed treaties of commerce with Persia, in order to agree to an arrangement which will apply to all the consula agents, during the stay of the Persian Ambas

A squadron, consisting of six ships, carrying 2,400 troops, sailed from Cadiz on the 15th ult for Havana, although it was reported that the basis of a friendly arrangement was laid with the Mexican Envoy in Madrid.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Pennsylvania Know Nothings have nom inated Isaac Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, for Governor.

The New York Courier says, that leading railroad men are alarmed at the prospect that the Administration will locate the overland California mail route so that its termination this side the mountains will be far to the southward:

"The owners of the 20,090 miles of road the New England and Middle States, and Maryland and Virginia, naturally feel a deep solici-tude that the national overland mail to Califor-nia should start from a central and easily accessible point, and not from some town situate amid the swamps of the Lower Mississippi, five hundred miles south of St. Louis. They ac-cordingly intend to send forward petitions to the President, requesting that the route of the overland mail shall not be fixed further south than St. Louis, but along a line at once central and accessible to all the great interests of the

Slaves are already held as property in Minnesota. According to the St. Anthony Repub. lican, a Southerner holds a slave at Stillwater. in that Territory.

The London Times notices the steam frigate Niagara favorably. It calls it "the fastest sailer in the world, one of the fastest steamers, a fine sea boat, and a very good man-of-war."

The South (newspaper) is very much dis pleased with Governor Walker's conduct in Kansas, and charges him with intending to bring Kans is into the Union a free State. The South may test assured, that if intrigue could decide the matter, Slavery would triumph in that Territory.

Governor Walker's reception in Kansas by men of all parties has been exceedingly enthusiastic. It remains to be seen whether he can leave the Territory a popular man. If so, he will deserve an appointment to the English

Abbe Caselli, of Florence, has invented telegraphic machine, by which the fac simile of any writing, autograph, or drawing, can be communicated for any distance.

The U.S. brig Dolphin was at Cape Palmas on the 28th of February, and was expected at Porto Praya about the middle of May. A suit was lately tried before Judge Culver sf Brooklyn, on a claim for services as a lobby agent in Washington. The defendant took the ground that the services were of a nature against public policy, and won his case. Lobby agents vegetation is progressing rapidly. The reports that come from the country are decidedly encouraging. The fruit may be regarded as entirely out of danger. The yield of most descriptions will be abundant. must therefore hereafter get their pay in advance, or run the risk of losing it.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.—The excursionists t the great railroad celebration in the West were met in Marietta, Ohio, by Governor Chase and other distinguished persons. The Governor delivered an eloquent address, giving the hand of welcome to the representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Gen. Cass, and others

General Cass responded in an interesting speech. He said that, fifty-seven years ago, he landed, a poor boy, within a few yards of the spot where he stood; and the recollections of that time, and the changes which have occurred since, were almost overpowering. He ventured the prediction that, from the past history of the United States, persons now living would see its populat on augmented to a hundred millions.

DIVISION OF THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.- The Presbyterian Assembly (New School) has been in session at Cleveland for the last week or two, and has spent most of its time in discussing the Slavery question. Its final action was the adoption of a report, which bears "solerin testimony against Slavery, as a system at wer with the whole tenor of the Gospel." The Bouthern members drew up a protest against this action, and have made arrangements for the formation of a new Presbyterian Assembly-s Southern New School Presbyterian Church.

CORRECTION .- A week or two since, we stated in our news columns that Mr. Bowen, of the firm of Bowen & McNamee, New York, was on trial for alleged fraud in his business. We were led into the error by an exchange. Mr. Bowen was on trial for slander, not fraud

Another Arctic Expedition, at the expense Lady Fracklin, is soon to start from England The U. S. steamer Niagara is found unsuita ble for the laying of the telegraph cable.

UTAH. "The Utah question is a difficult one to deal with. The constitutional power of the Government is limited in extent. It has nothing to do with the religious and domestic institutions of Utah, however wicked they may be. The indignation which has been excited by recent and authentic statements of Mormon in the contract of the contract niquities, can have none but a moral effect. It cannot justify a war against Mormonism, per

We cut this from an exchange, and it unque tionably I as a grain of truth in it. Yet, how very strarge and humiliating a truth it is, that the General Government has so little power to extirpate any sort of wickedness-so much to ise again't Freedom! Why is it that so much esitancy is felt about Utah-so little about exe cuting the villanous laws of Kansas, or the slave-catching laws?

POWER OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS .- A decision has recently been made by Judge Welles, of the

HYDROPHOBIA .- Our friend of the Germantown Telegraph, in view of the prevalence of rabid dogs, republishes the following recipe, which is believed, in some instances, to have neutralized the virus: A new argument was had in June, 1856, before Justice Welles, who had just decided in favor and against the canons. This result shows that the power of the Romish hierarchy is not to be

Recipe.—First dose, I ounce of elecampane root, boiled in I pint of milk until reduced to a half pint. Second dose, (to be taken two days after the first.) 1½ ounces of elecampane root, boiled in I pint of milk, boiled as the first. Third dose, the same as the second, (to be taken two days after)—in all, three doses. two days after)—in all, three doses.

The above was sent to the New York Tribune, by J. W. Woolston, of Philadelphia, as a cure for the above terrible disease, and he states

JENNY LIND.—A foreign correspondent of the Northamptom (Mass.) Gazette writes: "Dresden has been for some time the home of Madame Goldschmidt, better known as Jenny Lind. Her numerous friends in Northamptom will, I know, be pleased to hear of her health and continued happiness. She has two children; the eldest is a pretty, bright, dark-eyed little boy, three and a half years old; the youngest is a daughter, but three weeks of age." that he has known it to be perfectly success in effecting a cure in twenty cases. We will add, that it is the same "cure" that was much spoken of and used in this region some thirty years ago. It was then said to be a remedy for this dreadful disease; but as scarcely more than one-half of the persons and animals who are bitten become mad, it is quite probable that the "cures" belonged to that fortunate portion.—Phila. North American. A RAILROAD COMPANY FINED .- A few days NEW HAMPSHIRE AFFAIRS .- Concord. June

ago, before the Mayor's court, at Wilmington, Delaware, the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company was tried on five charges—one for running the train of cars more Gov. Haile was inaugurated to-day, shortly at ter noon. His address was lengthy. He say there has been the usual progress made in the industrial pursuits during the past year, and he advocates the establishment of a board of edurapidly through the city than permitted by the ordinance, and four for not having the train preceded by a man as a "look-out." It was convicted, and fined one hundred dollars for the cation and a State normal school. Agricultur al interests are considered encouraging. The State debt is somewhat increased, but it will be extinguished without increased taxation. The first-named offence, and thirty dollars and costs for each of the latter. iquor law has been attended with favorable re sults. He opposes any increase of banking capital, advocates a longer period of residence for aliens, and that they shall be able to read and write the English language before they be admitted to vote. He deems it necessary to SPIRITUALISM IN BOSTON.—The Boston Trav eller states that the experiments in the spiritu-alistic phenomena have been in progress at Professor Agassiz's house in Cambridge, within the last day or two, under the recent offer of five hundred dollars for a proof of the actuality protest against the Dred Scott decision, and suggests the propriety of extending pecuniary aid to settlers in Kansas. of those phenomena, beyond the possibility of deception or trickery. Dr. Gardner, the celebrated spiritualist, is bringing all his batteries to bear upon the unbelieving professors.

THE STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA AND THE AT ANTIC TELEGRAPH.—On Saturday, the U. S. steamship, the Niagara, dropped down the river to the moorings at Greenwich, and to-day, her Majesty's ship Agamemnon, 91 guns, will come round from Portsmouth, and take up her moor ings there, to ship the submarine telegraph to be laid down in the Atlantic ocean, to connect the continents of America and Europe. The length of cable to be put on board each vessel exceeds 1,300 miles; it will take upwards of six weeks to deposite the cable in the ships participate in the election, and believes the Convention will frame a Constitution which will suit the people, and does not believe that Congress will reject it. It earnestly impressesholds. According to present arrangements her Majesty's ship Agamemnon and the U. i frigate Niagara will leave the Thames about the first week in July, in company with H. M. ship Cyclops, and will proceed to the latitude midway between the west coast of Ireland and elections, and says Slavery will ultimately be determined by the law of climate. It is this Newfoundland. Here the ends of the cable or board each ship will be joined, the Agamem non will then return towards the coast of Ire land, and the Nisgara will hold on her course Kansas, it says she owes constitutional duties to her sister States, especially to Missouri, and trusts the Constitution will contain clauses forto the shores of Newfoundland, both ships paying out the submarine cable as they increas the distance between them, and maintainin constant telegraphic communication with each other, to prove that the cable remains intact; and, within six days after the ships separate should no accident occur, telegraphic commu nication will be open between the two conti ents .- London News.

cided peacetally, he sees for Kansas an imme-diate career of sure progress and prosperity un-surpassed by history; but that if violence, in-justice, and fraud, reign, history may be com-pelled to record the fact that Kansas was the THE EMIGRATION FROM EAST TO WEST .- It is computed that the number of emigrants from the New England States to the Mississippi Val-ley, this season, will amount to one hundred ley, this season, will amount to one hundred thousand, and that these will carry with them l Intelligencer says:
"In evidence of the degree of humanity and on an average, \$100 each, (a low estimate, making an aggregate of \$10,000,000 in hard decency possessed by the thirty 'Plug-Uglies,' who so precipitately decamped by the three o'clock train from Washington on Monday aftercash. In enumerating the causes of this rapid increase of the movement of the native population from the Eastern to the Western States noon, it may be stated that on their passage in the cars to Baltimore, they expended the contents of their revolvers, originally intended for the persons of the citizens of Washington, upon the bodies of the cows and however that we have their revolvers. their superior advantages the chance must have been several hundred shots fired. When the train arrived at the fork of the road business men of moderate means. The National American Convention at Louis-

ville adjourned sine die at a late hour on Wednesday night. Erastus Brooks, the editor of the New York Express, offered a series of Convention on the various prominent subjects now agitating the public mind. During the miles, arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday—all on board in good health. She left at Porto Praya, May 1st, U. S. ship St. Louis, all well. discussion on the resolutions, a most important assertion was made by a prominent delegate that State generally acknowledge that Kansas

By the arrival of the Cahawba, we have dates from Havana to the 29th of May. The dispute with Mexico still agitated the public mind; and the report is given in a more authentic shape, that the design of Spain is to restore Santa Anna to the Mexican Presidency. Santa Anna was daily expected in Havana. We are, however, disposed to place reliance on from Jackson county, on a change of venue. the news received yesterday from Europe, that The sheriff resisted their demand, and sum-

MORMONISM .- The New York Tribune of the 28th May publishes a letter from William Smith, brother of Joseph, the Mormon prophet, dated Warren, Pa., May 19th. He reviews the recent budgets of Mormon intelligence. He says he believes the "statement that officers and friends of the Government have been in a most cruel and murderous manner put out of the way by the Mormons" to be true. He has "no doubt whatever" of the charges against the Mormon people of having committed the most wanton and cruel murders in

the disguise of Indians. He says:

"I have good reasons for believing that my brother, Samuel H. Smith, died of poison in Nauvoo, administered by order of Brigham Young and Willard Richards, only a few weeks subsequent to the unlawful murder of my two other brothers, Joseph and Hiram Smith, while incarcerated in Carthage jail. Several other persons, who were presumed to stand between Brigham Young and the accomplishment of his ambitious and wicked designs, mysteriously disappeared from Nauvoo about the same time, the disguise of Indians. He says: disappeared from Nauvoo about the same tim and have never since been heard from.'

AMERICAN GENIUS .- A self-taught sculptor of Philadelphia, named Isaac Broom, has just completed the figure of an angel in marble, which is said to be eminently chaste, expres-sive, finished, and beautiful; and, as an early effort, indicates genius of a very superior kind. It has been purchased by Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker. Broom is only twenty-two named williams, who left Sait Lake on the 15th of April, that great excitement prevailed at that place. Brigham Young was driving the Gentiles away from the Territory. Judge Stiles, the U. S. marshal, the surveyor general, and their families, together with a large number of emigrants, were leaving. vears of age.

An important circular, relative to intestate estates in the island of Company been issued by the Spanish authorities, and received by our State Department. It is designed to prevent the disputes which frequently arise betwee the foreign consuls and the local authorities that province, in regard to the intervention the former in the estates of intestates of the respective countries, and determines that the provisions in the royal decree of 1852, respecting foreigners, previously in force only in the Peninsula, shall also apply to the Spanish dominion in question.

complished in a manner that wanted very little lief that hereafter we shall hear of very little suffering by the newly-arrived emigrants. They will go to their new receptacles, become accustomed to the climate, and even enjoy as good health as they enjoyed in the United States. The Inaugural of Governor Haile, of New Hampshire, who was inugurated on the 4th, is a truly Republican document. Industry, education, and the agricultural interests of the State, are considered. It states that the liquor law has been attended with the most favorable results. Increased banking capital is opposed, the Dred Scott decision protested against, and rendering pecuniary aid to the Free State settlers in Kansas aggested. Much benefit is anticipated to result from this Republican State Government. Hoboken, N. J., June 4.—The Liverpool Times of Friday states that another development has been made, in connection with the speculative mania, consisting of the stoppage of Charles Thurnessen, banker and share dealer, with debts

Thurnessen, banker and share dealer, with debts variously stated, from 800,000f. to 1,000,000f. The chief sufferers consist of persons who had deposited money and securities in his hands, some of the principal Polish families resident in Paris having trusted him with extraordinary amounts. The London Sun says it is evident, from this failure, and other symptoms, that the condition of the Bourse at Paris is very decreased and still suffers from dearness and An election has recently been held in Minnesota, for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and the returns from the southern portion of the Territory indicate a Republican tion of the Territory indicate a Republican majority. The prospect that the new Constitution of that Territory, prior to its admission as a State into the Union, will be imbued with the genuine spirit of Republicanism, is as highly gratifying as the anticipation that a State, newborn and uncontaminated by strong partisan passions, will be added to the strongholds of the Republican party.

The Nicareauan Slibeater General Walker

The Nicaraguan filibuster, General Walker, accompanied by a portion of his staff, has arrived at Memphis, on his way to Washington city. His arrival was unexpected and his first

The Leavenworth (Kansas) Herald of May 30th chronicles the arrival at that place on the day previous of Messrs. Williams and Morrell, who left Salt Lake, April 15th, and make the

than was over known. Snow on the mountains averages twenty feet. Everything quiet on the plains. Saw but few Indians. Met Colonel umner, with two companies United States troops, at Vermilion, one hundred miles out. Met first emigrant train twenty-nine miles this side Fort Kearney, getting along very well, and generally healthy. Met more or less every day, large numbers coming from the Southwestern part of Missouri, with large numbers of stock. Estimated that 10,000 wagons and 30,000 cattle would cross the plains for California. The entire company consisted of McGraw's mail train, under the direction of Jesse Jones; D. Burr, United States Surveyor General of Utah; Jadge Stiles, Associate Justice of Utah and family; United States Marshal Dodson, and family; H. F. Horrell, postmaster at Salt Lake; Thomas S. Williams and family, late firm of Hooper & Williams. Company posed of sixty—30 males and 30 females;

been threatened. It was prophesied by Brigham Young and other Mormons that he would never get away from Salt Lake alive. A secret, or-ganized band, ever ready to do the orders of the Prophet and twelve Apostles, were threaten-ing his life. He defied their vengeance." Hon. Eli Thayer has returned from a trip into Virginia, to his home in Worcester. He addressed several public meetings, unfolding his plans of the Emigrant Association. His to remarks were listened to with the closest at tention, and complimentary resolutions were passed. The Worcester Spy says, Mr. Thayer's first visit to the South has demonstrated that

the bark of the fanatics of the South is worse

vill go to California. Mr. Williams's life has

than their bite. THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. - The Virginia election has resulted in the extinction of the Know Nothings. It was indeed rather a burial than a battle. Not one of their candidates came within a sight of anywhere; and if he had come within speaking distance, it would only have been to declare himself a better Democrat than his competitor. We anticipate a similar issue of the canvass in Kentucky, and all the other Southern States, beside Maryland. Colonel Marshall may be elected in Louisville, for we believe he is unopposed; and a Know Nothing straggler may be saved in New Orleans and Baltimore, where Americans rule America to such purpose, that Patrick, and Hans, and Monsieur, can only come near the polls at the risk of their lives. This, then, is the consummation of the American Party, which we hope will "consent to death" with as good a grace as can be expected from one which had so fair a beginning, and has led so loose and disrepu-The North Americans must perceive that the

Democracy has no farther use for them; and, if they have any respect for themselves, they will disband, and join the Democrats or Republicans, according to their principles and convic-tions. The dark lantern may be put out, the jargon of the pass-words may be forgotten, and the awful mystery of the grins and signs may be surrendered to the profane and unimpressi-ble. The play is over, and, as the stage properties, the spangles, and the flummery in gene ral, will not pay the expenses of sale, they had better be distributed privately, and with as lit tle noise as possible.—New York Courier and

DEATH OF A FAMOUS CHARACTER.-A cele brated historical personage has just died in Paris—the famous Vidocq, who, from one of the most expert thieves in Europe, was promoted to the Prefectship of Police. Vidocq retired from his office with a competence, and days before his death, he was possessed with the extraordinary idea that if his feet, already palsied with death, could touch the earth, h would recover. In compliance with his wish, a layer of fine mould was placed by his bedside. wednesday night. Erastus Brooks, the editor of the New York Express, offered a series of the resolutions intended to convey the sense of the Convention on the various prominent subjects now agitating the public mind. During the but his strength failed him under the effort, from Missouri, to the effect that the people of | moment he realized that all was over with him. and, abondoning hope, occupied himself ex-

More Lynching in Iowa .- On the 28th ult. and knives, and demanded the prisoners confined in the jail there, who had been removed moned the by-standers to his assistance, who, being arranged. Accounts from Saint Domingorepresent the business of the island to be in a stagnant condition. In politics, there was nothing specially new.

Mormonism.—The New York Tribune of the Mormonism.—The New York Tribune of the stagnant condition. The New York Tribune of the stagnant condition is a stagnant condition. The New York Tribune of the stagnant condition is a stagnant condition. The New York Tribune of the stagnant condition is a stagnant condition. The New York Tribune of the stagnant condition is a stagnant condition. The New York Tribune of the stagnant condition is a stagnant condition in the stagnant condition is a stagnant condition in the stagnant condition is a stagna for murdering his wife, and an Irishman, also on charge of murder. The mob took the prisoners over near Maquoketa, where they hung Corn, white - - - - Barger, and, at last account, still held the Corn, yellow - - - - -

The Arabia brought one week's later news of the sculptor, Crawford, who is under medical treatment for the malignant cancer just behind one of his eyes. The physician says that the worst symptoms have entirely disappeared, and he concludes that the brain is not diseased; but merely affected by pressure, and therefore has strong hopes of a cure. Mr. Crawford remained quite blind, the well eye being affected sympathetically. That, however, his friends are assured, will be completely restored as soon as the tumor in the diseased eye has been reduced. POPULATION OF ST. LOUIS,-A census of St.

be 125,201. Another one has just been com-pleted, and the number is found to be 126,276, being an increase of only 1,075 inhabitants. This is rather a shabby growth, in the face of the Republican's interminable ebloviation over the wonderful expansion of St. Louis. It is not one-tenth of the increase of Chicago-the village the Republican affects to despise. THE GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARD UTAH.

Washington, June 5.—The Cabinet will to day agree upon the appointments for Utah Territory. Colonel Cummings, who is here, will be the Governor. The Secretary of War says that he has ordered twenty-five hundred troops to march for Salt Lake, and that three or four The steamship Canadian, which struck on the

rocks at Pointe a-Vignan while ascending the St. Lawrence, on her way to Quebec, is rapidly going to pieces. The Canadian was connected with the line of the "Canadian Steamship Company," and had just made her passage from Liverpool. The disaster occurred about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning last. She immediately began to leak in several places, and so rapidly that the pumps soon became useless. A hurricane, which prevailed on Monday night, made the loss a total one. All her passengers were conveyed to Quebec in safety, by vessels sent to their assistance. ocks at Pointe a-Vignan while ascending the Commodore Armstrong, having in command

the American fleet now at China, is complained of by three American firms for his action in the case of a request made by them for the protection of local steamers bearing the American flag. The request had allusion to the recent capture of British vessels, and the Commodore argued the inadequacy of his force. His action was protested against by the firms to the American Minister, and the correspondences and recent will be communicated to our ence and protest will be communicated to our Seth Kinman, who travelled from Californi

for the purpose of presenting the President with a buck-horn chair, has recieved a sinecure office, at a salary of \$1,800 per year. Chair manufacturers may prepare for an active business; for seekers after office will be sure to take heed after this povel plan, and may even deal extensively in other articles of furniture. The next Congress should take immediate action for the extension of the White House.

The Collins steamship Columbia, which sailed from New York on Saturday, for Liverpool,

Final judgment has been rendered at Kingston, Jamaica, in the case of the slaves captur near Cuba, the early part of April last, the slaves having been apprenticed under terms of the British act of Parliament. Of the five "On the plains the grass was six weeks later hundred slaves first received on board the captured vessel, only about three hundred and fift vere alive at the latest accounts, one hundred and thirty of the unhappy creatures having die

on the passage.
At the latest accounts, the greatest excite ment prevailed at Venezuela, in consequence of the haste with which the new Constitution had been approved. The General-in-Chief had renounced his title, and resolved not to recogcise the new form of Government.

Visiters at Niagara Falls will remember staircase on the west side of Goat Island, called "Biddle Staircase." Some one asked a iriend of ours why it was called that name. "Because wound up the bank," was the answer. The editor of the New Orleans Daily Times

as conceived an exalted idea of Walker, in connection with his magnificent scheme of Southera annexation. He says, "The hour and the man has arrived." The "hour" may have arwagons, with 1,000 emigrant seceders from Utah, will come to the States, and about 1,000 rived, but, from present indications, the "man A grand-daughter of Henry Clay was mar-

fied in Pawnee Valley, Ky., on Thursday evening, the 21st ult., to Henry C. McDowell. She is the daughter of Colonel Henry Clay, who was killed in Mexico.

Mr. George Peabody, the London banker, was in Portland, the 29th of May, says the Port-land (Me.) Advertiser. He spent most of the forenoon at Mr. Thomas Shaw's, and left in the afternoon train for Sherbrooke, Canada. The Central Ohio Railroad will, on and after

Monday next, run three daily trains between Columbus and Wheeling. Pliny, Miles, the "postal reformer," was erely injured in Boston on Monday, in co

quence of the shaft of a cart striking him. Stephen W. Meech, Esq., of Norwich, Conn., nember of the Legislature of that State, died addenly Sunday.

News and Political Intelligence, keeps a record of the Proceedings of Congress, and is the Miss Margaret Wyatt committed suicide a repository of a large portion of the most im-portant speeches delivered in that body. Its Foreign and Domestic Correspondence is few days ago, by drowning, some seven miles below Braxton Court House, Virginia.

Leavenworth's Female Seminary, at Petersurgh, Virginia, had its roof destroyed by fir on Wednesday.

SECRETARY CASS is now at his residence etroit, where he is expected to remain during e summer season, unless some important siness should require his attention at the me-

OXYGENATED BUTTERS .- For the cure of Dys. epsia and General Debility, this medicine valuable. Its peculiar combination is the esult of experience, and an intimate knowledge of the cause of these diseases.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

d	Carefully prepa	tre	i to	Tu	eudi	ay,	June 9, 1	1857	
y	Flour, Howard St	re	et				\$8.25	(a)	8.50
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	Rye Flour Corn Meal						4.50	a	0.00
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y	Bacon, Shoulders								
8	Bacon, Sides .						134	a	00
١,	Bacon, Hams .						12		
•	Pork, Mess						23.50		
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,	Beef, Mess						16.00	(a)	20.00
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t	Wool, Washed -						33	a	36
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2	Butter, Roll .						23	(0)	. 26
1	Cheese · · ·						124	à	14

121@ 101@ 15 @ Coffee, Java NEW YORK MARKET. Carefully prepared to Tuesday, June 9, 1857. Flour, State brands - - - \$6.55 @ 6.90 cents commission on each yearly, and twenty-five cents on each semi-yearly, subsector, ex-cept in the case of Clubs.

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